

DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR ENGINEERING HOUSING, ENVIRONMENT, AND INSTALLATION LOGISTICS

BULLETIN NO. 00-1

JAN 00

FACILITIES ENGINEERING

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY (DA) FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES (F&ES) RISK ASSESSMENT FORMAT.

No installation commander will reduce their F&ES program below the Department of Defense Instruction (DODI) 6055.6 requirements until the Army Secretariat approves a waiver. Reducing below DODI 6055.6 levels could cause excessive risk to personnel and property. The Army Fire and Risk Services Risk Assessment is a tool to determine safe, cost-effective F&ES options during downsizing. It includes factors for mission criticality, life safety, monetary value, and engineering upgrades to reduce operational fire department requirements. Waiver requests should include the risk assessment which the USAMC Installations and Services Activity (AMC I&SA) sent to all Major Subordinate Commands (MSCs). (AMXEN-C/Mr. Oehler/DSN 793-8260)

DA FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES OPERATIONAL READINESS INSPECTION (F&ESORI) CHECKLIST.

The Major Army Commands (MACOMs) will start using an updated checklist to perform their required F&ESORIs. The new checklist is in the finalization process and will be sent to DA for approval. It incorporates the changes made in AR 420-90, 10 Sep 97, Fire and Emergency Services, and now includes fire department hazardous materials response. (AMXEN-C/Mr. Oehler/DSN 793-8260)

EMISSIONS TRADING PROGRAM. Emissions trading is a regulatory program that allows firms the flexibility to select cost-effective solutions to achieve established environmental goals. In 1997 President Clinton approved the program and extended it as part of the 1998 Defense Authorization Action Section 351. This action permitted

the selling of emission credits generated at Department of Defense (DOD) facilities to private industry. We all know one ready source of reductions is the reduction in mission workload. This reduction can easily be correlated with a reduction in emissions such as boiler emissions due to reduced operation. There is resistance when considering this option since it could ultimately reduce the option of increasing mission workload without a repermitting action.

However, an overlooked asset is when an installation enters into an Energy Savings Performance Contract (ESPC) or a utility partnership for energy reductions. You could consider these energy savings, which generally can result in reduced emissions, as potential dollars through this program. The current pilot program expires in Oct 00; however, a bill is pending before the Senate Armed Services Committee that would reauthorize the initiative through the end of 01. Indications are that this bill will pass. If you would like further information on this issue, or require other ESPC related assistance, please contact me. (AMXEN-C/Mr. Faith/ DSN 793-6485)

BRIDGE TRAINING. The U.S. Army Waterways Experiment Station (WES) is offering the course "Safety Inspection of In-Service Bridges" from 19-30 Jun 00 at the Embassy Suites Resort located in Deerfield Beach, FL. There is no tuition cost for Government employees; however, the employee's organization must cover TDY costs. At a minimum each bridge-owning AMC installation should have at least one bridge inspection qualified engineer, even if the installation contracts for bridge inspections. The course is for both engineers and non-engineers who have bridge inspection responsibilities. Contact Mr. Gerardo Velázquez, (601) 634-3265, or send e-mail to valazqg@wes.army.mil directly with intent to attend with name(s), course title, organization and address, phone number(s), facsimile number, and e-mail

address. Please also copy furnish me. (AMXEN-C/Mr. Shepherd/DSN 793-8368)

INTERIM DOD ANTITERRORISM/FORCE PROTECTION CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS. The Secretary of Defense signed subject standards on 16 Dec 99. They are effective immediately and mandatory for use by all DOD components. Included are some prescriptive standards (for example, laminated glass is now typically required in all construction), threat specific standards, and significant project development cost project information. A partial table of contents follows:

CHAPTER 1 - CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS
General
Scope
Construction Standards
Recording Force Protection Costs on DD Form 1391
Additional Assistance
APPENDICES
Planning and Design Strategies
DOD Antiterrorism/Force Protection Minimum Standards
Threat Specific Construction Guidance
Cost Tools
FIGURES
Nonexclusive Standoff Zone
Total Cost for Passive Vehicle Barrier Systems Versus Standoff Distance
TABLES
List of Sources
Threat Parameters
Level of Protection
Baseline Construction
Examples of Facility Types Represented by Baseline Structures
Minimum Criteria and Multiple Threat Costs Integration
Index of Tables for Various Bomb Sizes and Levels of Protection
Ballistic Threat Low and High Levels of Protection
Passive Vehicle Barrier Costs and Ratings
Active Vehicle Barrier Costs Per Vehicle Entrance/Exit

As the standards are not yet readily available through channels, contact me if you need a copy. (AMXEN-C/Mr. Shepherd/DSN 793-8368)

SOURCES OF "FREE" ENGINEERING ASSISTANCE.

Quite often engineering personnel need just a little help in getting a job done or doing it right. Colleagues usually provide this assistance, but what if no one has the needed expertise? On the other hand, what if you are the expert and could use some reassurance that your strategy is correct, or need an information source, or need a sanity check on your computations? Many of these calls come to the AMC I&SA Facilities Engineering Division's installation advocates and we are ready help. Another source is the hundreds of Corps of Engineers (CE) people around the world who do not have to be in your supporting District to help.

All CE Districts have a special overhead account to provide small levels of assistance, nominally up to 2 days

(officially 8 hours for districts and 1 hour for laboratories IAW AR 420-10, 15 Apr 97, Management of Installation Directorates of Public Works, paragraph 6-6). You do not need a contract and no money needs to change hands (except for TDY). Only a call is required for someone to give that little bit of help that makes a big difference. If you require special expertise and your supporting District does not have it, you can request your District to find someone with the requisite expertise or you can call directly to one of the Corps Centers of Expertise. Find out who to contact and how to contact them at this website: www.usace.army.mil/inet/functions/cw/cecwe/coexpert/newcoe/coemain.htm.

So why is this small level of support free? Simply, the time and amount of administration would be more than the work itself. In a way, the support is not free because the funding comes out of the District's overhead on regular projects. Remember that all you have to do is ask. (AMXEN-C/Mr. Shepherd/DSN 793-8368)

ENGINEERING -- THE LAST LINE OF FORCE PROTECTION DEFENSE.

During the Force Protection Special Assistance Visits to the AMC MSCs and the Vulnerability Assessment visits to the installations, two questions stood out. They were "Why is engineering involved?" and "What are the engineering responsibilities?" The humor in this is that the Force Protection Engineer (more generally known as a military engineer) was the original engineering discipline.



This short article attempts only to provide an answer to the first question. There are three primary rings of defense around any of our assets (target). At AMC installations a target can be a Mission Essential Vulnerable Area, a grouping of people, or any of the materiel we produce. Of these three rings, the first is **intelligence**, learning of a threat far in advance of it acting in order to eliminate the threat. Second is **security**, meeting a threat or discovering it in progress. Third is **engineering**. If both intelligence and security fail, we rely on engineering to resist the tactic(s) and mitigate the effects. Of course, all three levels work together which sometimes requires trading off efforts. For example, we may be able to reduce security requirements if engineering designs better detection and delay tactics into a facility. (AMXEN-C/Mr. Shepherd/ DSN 793-8368)

CERTIFIED RAILROAD TRACK INSPECTOR (CTI) TRAINING.

No funding is available for the CTI training traditionally held at WES in Vicksburg, MS. We have always had two courses in the March-May timeframe where we could send trainees. Those CTI's whose certification will lapse/expire this year may still consider themselves as active. I will send out a memo to explain this in more detail. (AMXEN-C/Mr. Reindl/ DSN 793-8264)

ROOFING TRAINING AND WEBSITES. The Roofing Industry Educational Institute (RIEI) is still the premiere organization for roofing technology courses. Those who desire training can contact the RIEI at rieiroof@AOL.com or call Debbie Cangialosi at (303) 790-7200. The RIEI website is **www.riei.org**. Some good roofing technology websites are given in the table below.

ORGANIZATION	WEBSITE
Roof Coatings Manufacturers Association	www.roofcoatings.org
Single Ply Roofing Institute	www.spri.org
Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers Association	www.asphaltroofing.org
Roof Consultant's Institute	www.rci-online.com www.rci-mercury.com
Construction Specifications Institute	www.csinet.org

For those interested in implementing the engineering management system "ROOFER," feel free to contact me. (AMXEN-C/Mr. Reindl/ DSN 793-8264)

GEOHERMAL HEAT PUMPS (GHPs) – UTILIZING A RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCE OR AN OLD IDEA WHOSE TIME HAS COME.

GHPs have now become an energy efficient, cost effective method for providing heating and cooling for year round service to all types of facilities. They are more efficient than conventional systems, cost less to maintain, have a longer life expectancy, operate quietly, provide even comfort levels, and cause less CO2 emissions. GHPs are also referred to as Ground-Source Heat Pumps (GSHPs), were developed for residential use, and are now being applied in the commercial sector.

GHPs use the ground as a heat source and sink rather than the air, making use of the ground's stable temperature to improve energy efficiency. Ground temperatures are cooler than the air in the summer and warmer during the coldest months, thus benefiting from cooler condensation temperatures for cooling and warmer evaporating temperatures for heating.

- GHP System Types:
 - Ground-Coupled Heat Pumps (GCHPs)
 - Ground Water Heat Pumps (GWHPs)
 - Surface Water Heat Pumps (SWHPs)
- GHP System Advantages/Disadvantages:
 - High Efficiency and Stable Capacity – The liquid temperature in the loops ensures that the equipment will operate with much higher efficiency and economy than conventional HVAC equipment.
 - Low Maintenance Costs – GHPs can be installed with no outdoor equipment; thus, corrosion and weathering are almost entirely eliminated. All heat pump equipment is indoors and not subject to high and low refrigerant

pressures experienced by conventional equipment. High maintenance cooling towers can be avoided on most systems.

- Comfort and Air Quality – GHPs can effectively deal with humidity problems without dedicated dehumidification or latent heat recovery equipment and also deliver warm, comfortable air in the heating mode.

- Simple Controls and Equipment – Complex controls are not needed to maintain comfort and partial load efficiency. Currently, the most cost-effective and efficient equipment is water-to-air heat pumps with high-efficiency compressors, conventional air coils, low temperature approach water coils, thermostatic expansion valves, and high-efficiency fans and motors. Each zone can have a dedicated heat pump with local controls for optimum comfort. Air flow is constant volume and the only central control is optional variable-speed drive on the water pump.

- Environmentally Friendly – The increased efficiency of well designed and installed GHPs reduces the amount of energy input required resulting in reductions in pollutants and CO2 emissions.

- Higher Initial Cost – Most installations cost from 20-40 percent higher than conventional HVAC systems.

- GHP Installation:

- Fort Polk installed over 4,000 GHPs between 1995 and 1996 and reduced overall electric consumption in base housing by 33 percent, completely eliminating natural gas consumption. GHPs reduced summer electric peak demand by 7.5MW (43 percent) and increased the annual electric load factor from 0.52 to 0.62, which resulted in lower electrical purchase costs. The Fort Polk project was funded using a Department of Energy ESPC through The Federal Energy Management Program. With an ESPC, an energy services company finances the costs of implementing energy saving measures in exchange for fixed payments from resulting cost savings. GHP projects have been successfully installed and proposed at many other DOD and Federal facilities.

AMC is actively looking into the use of other renewable energy sources; e.g., solar, hydro, and wind turbine power to provide power for all AMC installations. (AMXEN-C/Mr. Podhurst/DSN 793-8295)

INSTALLATION STATUS REPORT (ISR) 2000. The 2000 ISR season is almost here. AMC installations that report Part I - Infrastructure and Part II - Environmental will be receiving their implementing instructions directly from the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation

Management (ACSIM) shortly after 7 Jan 00. The formal AMC call letter will follow shortly thereafter. You should examine the AMC letter closely since it will contain additional MACOM specific instructions on how to prepare each part as an AMC installation. MSCs must have their ISR Parts I and II to AMC NLT 14 Apr 00 and will establish their installation due dates. ISR Part III - Services materials will not be released from ACSIM until 15 Feb 00 with a due date 1 month after the first two parts. In addition to the current computer based training, Train the Trainer training was offered by ACSIM and their ISR contractor (Booze, Allen & Hamilton) 24-28 Jan 00 in Tyson's Corner, VA. Parts I, II, and III POCs from each MSC were invited to attend this critical training session. Those POCs will then be responsible for relaying what they learned to their installations. Anyone still requiring training should refer to ACSIM's regional training (without the in-process review sessions) being provided once only at Fort Lewis, WA and Fort Gillem, GA. A session may also be provided in the Washington DC area depending on demand.

Major improvements in ISR software should be evident to you this year. Standards for all three parts have been extensively refined and all software will now be 32 byte format for greatest compatibility. Parts I and II software was mailed to the respective installation, MSC, and MACOM POCs on or about 7 Jan 00. Part III software will be posted 15 Feb 00 on the ISR website (<http://isr.xservices.com>).

Use of ISR data, at least at MACOM and DA levels, is steadily increasing. Resourcing models have become dependent on the data and now, the first Congressionally mandated OSD Readiness Report has been prepared based on ISR Part I data. All MACOMs were required to access their facilities and infrastructure readiness based on 1999 ISR Part I data. A lesson learned from this first report was the lack of installation and MSC Commander's comments. Since MACOMs were required to expound on all facilities categories rated amber or red, much follow-up calling was required to explain primary causes for low ratings and their impacts on readiness. This issue will be highlighted in the Part I preparation guidance included in our ISR 2000 MACOM call letter. We are interested in hearing examples of how AMC installations are using their ISR data at the local level. All installations now have access to the Installation Commander's Viewer (ICV) software on the ISR website. This software is designed to enhance the portability of ISR data throughout an installation. We'd like to hear how that's working for you. (AMXEN-C/Mr. Krambeck/ DSN 793-8291)

2000 ISR INFRASTRUCTURE SUBMISSION. It's that time of year again - ISR will soon be due. Changes to ISR Infrastructure are: To end confusion to non-ISR users, ISR will no longer be known as Part I, Part II, and Part III; but as ISR Infrastructure, ISR Environmental, and ISR Services. However, the software designation will be known as ISR1, ISR2, and ISR3. When your 2000 ISR package arrives please check the standards for changes. I presented your standards change requests at the After Action Review in Jul 99. I hope changes were made for

Utilities (age), Railroads (active/inactive), and Family Housing (washers/ dryers in kitchens). A big change for ISR Infrastructure is that it is now a Congressionally mandated Readiness Reporting System. Commander comments will be required for all Red/Amber ratings with the reasons for these ratings. Edits in ISR will not be allowed again this year, so make sure all required edits are made in the feeder systems (Integrated Facilities System (IFS) and Real Property Planning and Analysis System (RPLANS)). The Army is using these data reporting systems (Army Stationing Installation Plan (ASIP), RPLANS, IFS, and ISR) to allocate resources. Remember if your installation is Operations and Maintenance, Army (OMA) funded these systems are how you will be getting your money. I will continue as the POC for ISR Infrastructure. (AMXEN-C/Mr. Townsend/ DSN 793-8367)

FACILITY REDUCTION PROGRAM (FRP). We made the following observations during the validation process of FY 00 FRP requirements-data extracted from the AMC I&SA Sep 99 Real Property Inventory (RPI) database for the active enduring OMA installations --

- Some sites changed the Year Disposal Planned (YDP) prematurely to future years (FY 00) when the facilities were already funded in prior years (FY 99, FY 98, etc.) and were in the process of demolition. There were no indications (date approved, date demolition started, date demolition completed) in the database that these facilities were in the process of being demolished. Our guidance was to change YDP to appropriate future years only if the facilities were not funded in the year they were planned for demolition.
- Some sites overstated their FRP requirements for FY 00. It is important that sites be more realistic in their goals and reflect only those requirements they could achieve in that fiscal year. Overstating the requirements can cause problems later when AMC receives funds for all the requirements identified in the database and not able to distribute scarce FRP funds because sites cannot achieve these overstated goals.

Some Army Working Capital Fund (AWCF) and Procurement Army (PA) sites still show their YDP as prior years (FY 95, 96, 97, 98) though the current FY is 00.

Erroneous or missing information in the IFS database prevents us from getting the proper disposal credits we deserve and the recognition we deserve for the FRP requirement dollars. Therefore, installations must make sure to keep their RPI databases accurate and current to reflect their true FRP requirements and disposals. All active enduring installations should report FRP information. AMC would like to see the true FRP requirements/disposals at the AWCF/PA installations because AMC does receive FRP disposal credits for disposals made at these sites.

With your help and proper reporting in the databases, we can do better in representing our requirements and get proper FRP credits for the disposals. (AMXEN-C/Mr. Yerra/DSN 793-8290)

USE OF PROPER PROGRAM ELEMENT (PE) FOR FY 99 AND FUTURE YEAR DISPOSALS.

The FRP has become a highly visible issue and detailed financial information is being collected and scrutinized by the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), Office of the Management and Budget (OMB), and Congress. Starting in FY 99, demolition and disposal of excess facilities obligations were to be captured in PE XXXX93.XX, which OSD uses to track the Army's execution. IAW ACSIM's message R050300Z Jan 00, subject: Facility Reduction Program (FRP) and Targets for Land Holding MACOMS, the Army's performance in FY 99 was disappointing – only 52 percent of FRP funds distributed were obligated in PE XXXX93.XX. All AMC active enduring OMA installations that received FRP dollars in FY 99 through FY 03 are required to report obligations in the proper PE (439893.XX) and spend FRP dollars for FRP disposals only (AMXEN-C/Mr. Yerra/DSN 793-8290).

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR (M&R) PROJECT TECHNICAL APPROVAL GUIDANCE.

ACSIM (DAIM-FD) memorandum, 7 Dec 99, subject: MACOM Maintenance and Repair Project Approval Authority, increased MACOM Commander approval authority for M&R projects to \$3M per project. Per delegation authority No. 2-97, 19 Feb 97, paragraph 2(1), HQ AMC had delegated to MSC commanders administrative and technical approval authority for minor construction, maintenance, and repair of real property facilities projects subject to any limitations and provisions as may be established by HQDA, DOD, or other higher authority than the AMC Commander. Based on this authority, MSCs are automatically delegated current approval authority up to \$3M per project. This authority may be redelegated to subordinate commanders, with authority to further redelegate as desired. The M&R project approval guidance is summarized as follows:

- AMC MSCs have technical and administrative approval authority up to \$3M per project.
- Technical Approval: Projects costing greater than \$3M require AMC I&SA technical approval; forward requests to ATTN: AMXEN-C/Mr. Tredrea.
- Administrative Approval: Projects costing greater than \$3M. Forward requests through HQ AMC, ATTN: AMCEN-F/Mr. Charles Foster, to ACSIM, ATTN: DAIM-FD/Mr. Karl Wolfe. (AMXEN-C/Mr. Penmatcha/DSN 793-8296).

MINOR CONSTRUCTION GUIDANCE. Installations are authorized to approve minor construction projects up to \$500,000 (using OMA funds). If the cost of a minor construction project exceeds \$500,000 you need to program the project as Military Construction, Army (MCA) or Unspecified Minor MCA (UMMCA) as applicable and submit through command channels for programming.

You are authorized to approve minor construction projects up to \$1M (using OMA funds) if the project is justified to correct Life, Safety or Health (LSH) deficiencies. If the LSH project cost exceeds \$1M, you need to program as an MCA or UMMCA as applicable. AMC I&SA approves project development brochures and concept designs for all MCA and UMMCA projects. (AMXEN-C/Mr. Penmatcha/DSN 793-8296)

ARMY LABORATORY REVITALIZATION DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM (LRDP).

The LRDP authorizes heads of designated laboratories who are dual-hatted as the installation commander to approve minor military construction projects up to \$1M using OMA funds. Where the laboratories are tenants of an installation, the installation commander is authorized to approve qualified minor military construction projects up to \$1M using OMA funds. The original LRDP program had been modified and extended to 30 Sep 03.

Any minor construction project costing from \$1M to \$3M will be treated as UMMCA; therefore, UMMCA rules apply. Laboratory directors/installation commanders can request construction projects up to no more than \$3M as UMMCA projects to LSH deficiencies. If the project is not LSH related, the limit is up to \$1.5M to be programmed as a UMMCA project. All UMMCA projects must be forwarded through HQ AMC for prioritization and submission to HQDA (ACSIM) for competition in the Army-wide UMMCA program. Please refer to HQ AMC memorandum, 4 Nov 99, for additional details. (AMXEN-C/Mr. Penmatcha/DSN 793-8296).

RPI AUTOMATED ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEMS.

Real Property Standalone (RPS) is an IFS module. It is a personal computer application utilizing MS Access 2.0; however, MS Access 2.0 is not Year 2000 (Y2K) compliant. Therefore, the Army has discontinued supporting RPS. All 35 AMC RPS sites have migrated to the IFS Client/Server (C/S) to ensure Y2K compliance. Real Property (RP) personnel use IFS Client software to connect to the server which resides at AMC I&SA. This relieves RP personnel from system administration tasks.

Electronic mail sends report and stored query outputs to the person. This greatly saves paper resources. The migration makes the interface between IFS and the Defense Property Accountability System (DPAS) possible and also simplifies the transfer to the future IFS Web client. (AMXEN-C/ Mr. Troyer/DSN 793-8297)

WEBRADDs HAS ARRIVED.

By now all of you should know that the PC-Based Revised Army Defense Utility Energy Report System (DUERS) Data System (RADDs) is no longer functional. The web-based RADDs is running and is the system you must now use to enter your energy consumption data and your annual factors data. Any data entered to the PC RADDs system after 16 Dec 99 needs to be resubmitted under the WEB RADDs. AMC I&SA e-mailed all of the user passwords on 6 Jan 00. The system is working and we solicit your comments, suggestions, and criticisms. Data needs to be current as of 45 days after the end of each month (i.e., Dec 99 data

needs to be input by 15 Feb 00). The status report is pulled on the 15th of each month and reminders are sent as to who is not current on their reporting. (AMXEN-C/Mr. Reeves/DSN 793-8292)

REPLACEMENT OF EXISTING FACILITIES. When you must replace older facilities, especially utility lines, you may not need to replace in kind or with the same size. With the number of mission changes at our installations in recent years, and changes within specific areas of installations, you should look closely at new materials and sizes. For example, you might be able to replace a 16-inch diameter line with a 12 or 8-inch because a water-intensive mission further out on the loop no longer exists. You may even find short sections of roads that are no longer necessary and can simply be closed and not maintained. The list of possibilities is endless, but the concept is worth remembering since you may save some valuable funds that can be put to better use on another project. (AMXEN-C/Mr. Reindl/DSN 793-8264)

MARCH IS NATIONAL NUTRITION MONTH. The American Dietetic Association National Nutrition Month theme for 2000 is "Food and Fitness: Health for a Lifetime". Proper nutrition and physical activity are important at every stage of life. Feed your body. Food is a source of pleasure and taste. Healthy eating fuels physical activity at every stage of life. Move your body. Keeping fit can improve your mood, reduce stress, and increase your energy level. Love your body. A fitness lifestyle may reduce the risk of heart disease, cancer, and diabetes. Start your fitness lifestyle slowly and work up to an active fitness level. Eat well and stay fit. (AMXEN-C/Ms. Taylor/DSN 793-8365)

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT WORKLOAD. The HQ AMC Real Estate Management Division is facing unprecedented workload and needs your support, cooperation, and understanding. At this time over 40 percent of AMC installations are identified as excess to current or future needs of AMC. That equates to nearly 300,000 acres of excess property being processed under nearly 100 separate conveyance packages, and the number of packages will increase as "reuse" and cleanup plans evolve. Adding to the challenge are complex environmental/safety remediation and pre-existing/future lease issues associated with the excess properties. Now more than ever, the entire AMC Real Estate community and those who support it in the "excessing" initiatives need to work together as a team with clear agendas and objectives. Ensuring all submittals to our office are well thought out and have complete, accurate paperwork will not only go a long way toward meeting those objectives, but will also be greatly appreciated. (AMCEN-R/Mr. Graziano/DSN 767-3420)

CLARA BENNETT NEW REALTY SPECIALIST AT U.S. ARMY SOLDIER AND BIOLOGICAL CHEMICAL COMMAND (SBCCOM). Ms. Clara Bennett, Senior Realty Specialist (SRS), recently departed U.S. Army

Research Laboratory (ARL) to become the Realty Specialist at SBCCOM. Ms. Bennett was with ARL for approximately 8 years. Clara is from Kansas and is the spouse of a retired active duty Army soldier. She attended college seeking a business management degree from City Colleges of Chicago (overseas), Kishwaukee College, IL, and University College, University of Maryland. She has worked in property management and real estate positions outside of the Government including 4 years as a Loan Closing Officer with a Century 21 Brokerage firm in Lawton, OK.

She began her Army real estate career at Fort Meade. She worked on many different projects with the Fort Meade Master Planner; i.e., DD 1391 data entry, preparing presentations for MCA program project reviews, and space management. After 2-1/2 years at Fort Meade, Ms. Bennett began working for an AMC installation, ARL (formerly Harry Diamond Laboratories). At ARL she managed their real estate and cultural resources programs. Clara has taught various real estate classes at AMC's Real Estate/Real Property Management Workshops. She has also taught cultural resources management classes at AMC's Lessons Learned Environmental Workshops and at the 1999 Directorate of Public Works (DPW) Workshop in Rock Island, IL. Clara took the Leadership Education and Development Course (LEAD) last February, and the Army Center for Leadership "Train-The-Trainer" course for the LEAD Course and is now part of the newly shaped Public Works Team at SBCCOM as their Realty Officer. Until the team is fully stood up she is also serving as the Master Planner and as the Team's Acting Chief. Ms. Bennett will be responsible for real estate management and oversight of eight SBCCOM installations.

Ms. Bennett was designated by AMC as an SRS in 1996. She served as a committee member and was responsible for planning and coordinating the 1997 and 1999 AMC Real Estate/Real Property Workshop. She is well respected in the Army Real Estate community and is a welcome addition to the SBCCOM staff. We wish her well with her new duty assignment at SBCCOM. (AMCEN-R/Mr. Carter/DSN 767-9895)

MARY JANE BECK DEPARTS THE U.S. ARMY INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND (IOC). Ms. Mary Jane Beck, SRS assigned to the IOC Real Estate Team, recently departed AMC to accept a position with the Navy. Ms. Beck left IOC effective 5 Dec 99 to begin work with the Naval Facilities Engineering Command in San Diego, CA. In her new position, she will be handling installation disposals.

Ms. Beck has been a Realty Specialist since 1987 and was one of AMC's first SRS. During this period she significantly contributed to AMC real estate. In Sep 94, she was deployed to Haiti to provide real estate support for the AMC Logistical Support Element for Operation Maintain Democracy. She served as IOC's focal program member for Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC), privatization, and cultural resources. Ms. Beck also was an instructor/facilitator at the AMC Real Estate/Real

Property Workshops. She recently served on a special assignment to Rock Island Arsenal to assist in a development plan for tenant opportunities. We appreciate her outstanding performance and wish her well with her new duty assignment with the Navy. The IOC Team will miss her, not only for her technical capabilities, but also for her sense of humor and her friendship. She will also be greatly missed by the AMC and Army real estate/real property community. (AMCEN-R/Mr. Carter/DSN 767-9895)

DOD IMPLEMENTS NEW BRAC ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CONVEYANCE PROCEDURES.

Section 2821 of the FY 00 Defense Authorization Act, which was passed in Oct 99, authorizes DOD to implement new procedures for approving Economic Development Conveyances (EDC) for BRAC installations.

The new policy makes it easier for Local Redevelopment Authorities (LRA) to obtain property at no cost through an EDC. There is no longer a distinction between rural and non-rural areas, nor a requirement for the Army to appraise the real property as long as the LRA agrees to utilize all proceeds from sales or leasing of the real property to operate/maintain/improve the property. The new policy applies to all BRAC installations with property remaining to transfer, and can be made retroactive to cover EDC's, in special circumstances, which were previously approved under the former EDC approval policy. (AMCEN-R/Mr. Goetz/DSN 767-8904)

INDIANA ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT (INAAP) TO BE CONVEYED.

The Army will convey INAAP. In late 1997, it was determined that five ammunition plants were no longer needed by DA as a base for its ammunition replenishment program. The INAAP was one of the five plants. All five of these plants were categorized as Government-owned, contractor-operated facilities and were managed by Facilities Use Contractors under the auspices of the Armament Retooling and Manufacturing Support Act of 1992. ICI Americas became the Facility Use Contractor at INAAP in 1993. Their contract expired 31 Dec 98. INAAP was determined to be excess to the Army in Jan 98. It consists of 9,790 acres, of which 1,125 are leased to the State, and 1,638 structures that includes 1,187 buildings containing 4.8 Million square feet.

Congress, under 3 separate Public Laws, has authorized a total of 8,285 acres for disposal by the Secretary of the Army. The Army, as the disposal agent, is processing those actions. The remaining 1,505 acres would by law, be disposed of by General Services Administration (GSA).

Subsequent to the enactments, a Memorandum of Understanding was executed between GSA and AMC which delegated GSA's disposal authority to the Army, thus allowing CE to negotiate disposal of the entire installation. Per the MOA, disposal by the Corps includes the 1,505 acres not covered by special legislation. GSA and Army personnel briefed the Indiana congressional delegation on the disposal process, and conducted a public meeting on 28 Oct 98. Impediments to divestiture are primarily environmental-related issues and resources to fund requirements. Ninety (90) sites were identified and investigated as potential sources of contaminated soil or

groundwater. Contaminated sites require Army to resolve any cleanup issues with environmental regulators before transfer. Environmental cleanup will take many years at the current funding level. (AMCEN-R/Mr. Carter/DSN 767-9895)

TOBYHANNA WHERRY HOUSING CLOSES. After 46 years of occupancy, Tobyhanna Army Depot (TYAD) Wherry Housing was closed on 18 May 99. The Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations and Housing (ASA(I&H))) approved in Oct 94 a request to acquire the leasehold interest in TYAD Wherry Housing. Negotiations were unsuccessful and in Nov 96 the DASA(I&H) approved a request to condemn the leasehold interest. Congress approved \$890K in the FY 97 Army Family Housing Construction Program to acquire and demolish TYAD Wherry Housing. The Housing consists of 200 units located on 15.32 acres. A Declaration of Taking extinguishing the lessee's interest was filed on 14 Jul 98. The Order of Possession was signed by a Federal Judge on 27 Jul 98. The leasehold interest in Tobyhanna Wherry Housing was reacquired by the Army through eminent domain with a date of possession for the Army of 4 Aug 98. An interim lease was signed with the Alliance for Building Communities (ABC) until the remaining tenants could be relocated. The Army, ABC, and the Regional Housing Legal Services and Community Justice Project worked closely to relocate all the remaining tenants (17). The Army reacquired the leasehold in order to demolish the buildings and use the 15.32 acres to construct mission related and community facilities. (AMCEN-R/Mr. Carter/DSN 767-9895)

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY



LIGHTENING UP ON LAMPS.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is lightening up requirements for fluorescent bulbs. EPA passed a new rule effective 6 Jan 00 that fluorescent bulbs can be managed as universal wastes.

Most fluorescent lamps contain enough mercury to meet the definitions of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Subtitle C (RCRA-C) hazardous waste. But now as Universal Wastes, the standards for storage and disposal of used bulbs are less stringent than for other hazardous waste. For those states with RCRA primacy, the new rule doesn't go into effect until the state adopts it.

Most states have already developed, or soon will, regulations for spent mercury-containing lamps that are similar to the new Federal universal waste rule. Texas, for example, didn't waste any time and adopted the new rule already.

The types of lamps covered by this new rule include fluorescent, high-intensity discharge, neon, mercury vapor, high-pressure sodium, and metal halide lamps.

These lamps join hazardous waste batteries, certain hazardous waste pesticides, and mercury-containing thermostats such as Universal Wastes.

Universal Wastes have the following requirements, which are common-sense, easy to meet, and a refreshing change from requirements for hazardous waste.

- Ensure no releases from containers holding the wastes.
- Each lamp or container must be labeled "universal waste" or "waste lamps" or "used lamps."
- Send used lamps to universal waste handler — keep shipment records for 3 years.
- Storage can be up to 1 year, or more, if you can demonstrate longer accumulation time is necessary for proper recovery, treatment, or disposal.

You can find the Universal Waste requirements in 40 CFR 273 and a fact sheet on the new EPA rule at: www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/id/merc-emil/merc-emil.htm. (AMXEN-U/Mrs. LaFrenz/DSN 793-8263)



**ATTENTION -- BULK
PETROLEUM FACIL-
ITIES: SEND YOUR
FUNDING REQUESTS
TO THE DEFENSE
ENERGY SUPPORT
CENTER (DESC).**

DESC is the manager for bulk petroleum products. We want to remind you that as manager, they also provide funding for maintenance, repair, and environmental compliance for storage and distribution facilities.

DESC provides three major categories of environmental funding. They are:

- Projects to achieve compliance, like upgrades, repairs, integrity testing.
- Spill response, site assessment, cleanup of product spills.
- Annual recurring compliance costs. This includes operating permits and fees, environmental sampling and monitoring, disposal costs for petroleum wastes, document preparation, and revisions of spill plans.

DESC requests you submit environmental projects on or about 1 Feb each year. Documentation for each project for FY 01 should include a minimum of environmental worksheets or DD 1391 cost estimate detailed enough to provide breakdown of the environmental costs. Photos, video tapes, or previous studies would be helpful in explaining project scope and urgency of requirements.

Clear, concise instructions for all this are on the DESC Homepage at www.desc.dla.mil. Once on the home-

page, go to Environmental, then to Environmental Compliance Funds. The POCs and other valuable information are on this site.

Once the ball is rolling, installations should continue to communicate closely with DESC to ensure acceptance forms are in. If milestone dates change substantially, provide new dates to DESC. When you complete projects, complete the process to deobligate remaining funds. (AMXEN-U/Mrs. LaFrenz/DSN 793-8263)

BUYING RECYCLED - IT'S AN AMC POLICY NOW. The new AMC interim affirmative procurement policy is out. Affirmative procurement = buying recycled. When you receive the policy memo, which was signed in December, we ask that you spread the word at your installation. Place an article in your newspaper about it. Send copies of the memo to engineering, procurement, and contracting. Informing people of the requirement is the first step to establishing a local program.

Following is a short summary of the policy: The EPA requires that when we buy items from the list of Comprehensive Procurement Guideline (CPG) items, the purchases must meet minimum standards for recycled content. The CPG items to date are:

- Paper Products
- Office Products
- Vehicular Products
- Construction Products
- Landscaping Products
- Park and Recreational Products
- Transportation Control Products
- Pallets

The EPA CPG site at www.epa.gov/cpg/index.htm has details on specific items, recommended recycled content, and availability. An interesting sidelight to all this is that EPA is checking on compliance for procurement of CPG items during their hazardous waste inspections.

Any new program that requires changing our way of doing things always runs into roadblocks and can be confusing. Some of the barriers include perceptions that buying recycled costs more and requires more time to procure. Actually, we've learned many installations are saving money buying recycled materials and the materials are readily available.

If you haven't started an Affirmative Procurement Program at your installation, we recommend you start with one area of CPG items. Educate the procurement, engineering, and contracting people to start the ball rolling. Then work your way through the rest of the CPG items. Each year, more CPG items are added to the list, so this is an ongoing process.

Although the AMC policy is new, affirmative procurement is not a new requirement. We've had articles on this in our past few bulletins. Affirmative procurement is a slow process. It takes time to educate people and to change the way we buy. The EPA will continue to push in this

direction, because affirmative procurement closes the loop between recycling and purchasing. (AMXEN-U/Mrs. LaFrenz/DSN 793-8263)



MAKE A SPLASH! ATTEND THE WATER WORKSHOP!

What does your installation need to do to meet all the Clean Water Act (CWA) and Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requirements now and in the future? Answer: A lot. It's expensive, complex, and requires long term

planning. Water managers need all the help they can get to proceed through this maze of regulations, learn how to plan ahead for new requirements, and solve funding dilemmas. We are co-hosting an Army Water Workshop that will help out. The Workshop will expand the professional and technical competence of our personnel, promote technology transfer, and help us learn how to conserve scarce resources. It's coming up 14-16 Mar 00 in Biloxi, MS. For registration and details see <http://westonproject.net:8080/biloxi/index.htm>.

This year's Water Workshop theme is "Future Directions for Water Quality Programs" and will focus on proactive approaches to avoiding compliance and funding problems in the future. We've learned that the most effective workshops rely on issues and solutions arising from the grass roots, and this workshop will do just that. Attendees will have opportunities to hear first-hand accounts from their peers on how to deal with these issues. They will also hear broader perspectives from DOD representatives and regulators. The workshop will include four types of presentations:

- DOD perspective and insight.
- Technical and regulatory information.
- Installation lessons-learned.
- Army support agency activities.

Here are examples of the types of things that will be going on at the workshop: Watershed management, storm water, pending legislation, privatization, Consumer Confidence Reports, and permitting. This is the fourth Water Workshop, which is co-hosted by the Water Issues Workgroup of AMC, U.S. Army Forces Command, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command, National Guard, and Army Reserves. The AMC POC for the workshop is Mr. Joe Stanuszek, AMC I&SA. (AMXEN-U/Mrs. LaFrenz/DSN 793-8263)

EMERGENCY PLAN- NING AND COMMUN- ITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW ACT (EPCRA) TOXICS RELEASE INVENTORY (TRI) NOW INCLUDES MUNITIONS DEMILI- TARIZATION.

A new requirement. The EPCRA TRI reporting applies to munition demilitarization for CY 99. This will include



Open Burning/Open Detonation (OB/OD) (pictured here) for CY 99. In the past, munitions demil was exempt from EPCRA TRI reporting. The exemption is over now. The first reporting on TRI from munitions demil is due 1 Jul 00 for CY 99.

Starting this summer, some AMC installations will be reporting chemicals they had not reported before. The TRI reports are available to the public. The new TRI reports will show that releases have increased, when in fact the increase is due to reporting changes. Your installation should be prepared for the possibility of getting questions from the public about the reports showing an increase in pollution.

Here's a summary of how we expect the TRI reports to change, based on the U.S. Army Environmental Center's (AEC's) recent report, "Estimates of EPCRA TRI Releases from Army Open Burning/Open Detonation Activities", Apr 99. You may want to get a copy of this report. Contact the POC below and we will send it to you. It shows background and calculations which may be helpful for you in developing your TRI report.

Some background: The TRI has two areas of thresholds: "Otherwise used" and "incidentally manufactured or processed." "Otherwise used" concerns TRI chemicals in munitions that are managed as waste at a facility. The TRI reporting threshold for "otherwise used" is 25,000 pounds. Typically, according to the AEC report, OB/OD installations will likely exceed the thresholds for metals, specifically copper, manganese, phosphorus, and chromium. Under organics, the AEC report shows some facilities exceeding thresholds for dinitrotoluene, dibutylphthalate, and possibly nitroglycerin.

The second area, "incidentally manufactured," refers to the chemical biproducts. Most OB/OD biproducts are far below the threshold limits. This will change in another year. The EPA set the TRI reporting threshold for dioxin and furans, chemical biproducts of OB/OD, at 0.1 gram, effective for CY 00 TRI report, which will be submitted in Jul 01. AEC reported that all seven of the AMC OB/OD installations they studied exceeded the 0.1 gram (.00022 pound) limit for dioxins and furans.

The new TRI reporting requirement for OB/OD activities will make a difference on command Pollution Prevention reports. Be prepared to see graphical displays showing a big jump in TRI chemicals for AMC starting in CY 99. If you want to see the AEC report, call me below and I can e-mail it to you. (AMXEN-U/Ms. LaFrenz/DSN 793-8263)

SOLID WASTE REPORT DUE AGAIN IN FEBRUARY.

The Solid Waste Annual Report (SWAR) is due again in Feb for the solid waste generated in 1st Qtr FY 00. We do not yet know what the due date will be, but will inform installations when we have the information. DOD is asking for quarterly reports for the first year of the program to work through any problems we may have with the system, or on their end with tabulating the results. Eventually, the SWAR will live up to its name and become only an *annual* report.

Changes have already been made with SWARBASE and SWARHQ programs. The new versions of the systems, SWARHQ1.3 and SWARBASE1.2, are available for downloading on DENIX, or AMC installations may contact AMC I&SA for easy-to-load CDs.

What solid waste should you report? A representative from the Office of Director of Environmental Programs (ODEP) explained that they want *all* solid waste that does not meet the definition of hazardous waste.

Who reports? All installations who generate more than 1 ton per day of non-hazardous solid waste. This includes active and inactive installations.

Why report? The requirement for the report is in the Army Pollution Prevention Measures of Merit:

“By the end of FY 2005, ensure the diversion rate for non-hazardous solid waste is greater than 40 percent, while ensuring integrated non-hazardous solid waste management programs provide an economic benefit when compared with disposal using landfilling and incineration alone. This requirement became effective for 1999 reported waste.”

AMC installations continue to work very hard to reduce the volume of non-hazardous solid waste for disposal, and through the SWAR now have a way to help document their efforts. We will notify installations when more information is available for the next report. (AMXEN-U/Mrs. LaFrenz/DSN 793-8263)



INSTALLATION LOGISTICS

REQUIREMENTS DOCUMENTATION SYSTEM (RDS)

ACCESS REMINDER. The procedure for gaining access to the RDS is to call Ms. Pat Smith, USAFMSA RDD, Operations Branch at (913) 684-8678 or e-mail smithp@leav-rdd.army.mil and provide the following information:

1. Full Name: Last, First, MI
2. Rank/Grade:
3. Duty Title:
4. Office Symbol:
5. Telephone Numbers: (DSN/COMM)
6. Security Clearance:
7. Who is the TASO:
8. EMAIL USER ID:

FOR RDS ACCESS:

1. Need RDS Manual?
2. If yes, need complete mailing address.

You can email the form to the POC above or send it through the regular mail system. The form is necessary for each individual requesting RDS Access. RDS is the

Army's primary automated system for organization development. It was designed to facilitate management and development of Tables of Equipment and Basis of Issue Plans. (AMXEN-L/Mrs. Winston/DSN 793-8362).

NEW ADDITION. There is a new feature on the AMC I&SA website, www.ria.army.mil/isa/. We replaced the AMC Equipment Manager's Directory with a new listing entitled AMC/ATEC Installation Logistics POCs. This listing is in installation sequence, and in addition to the Equipment Manager, includes the office symbol, phone number, fax number, and e-mail address for the Director of Logistics, Property Book Officer, and Stock Records Officer. We will keep this listing current, but we also need your assistance. If there are any changes to this information, contact us so we can make the necessary corrections. (AMXEN-L/Mrs. Grobe/DSN 793-3482).

POWERED INDUSTRIAL TRUCK (FORKLIFT) OPERATOR TRAINING.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) issued the final rule on industrial truck operator training 1 Dec 98. This final rule substantially changed the industrial truck operator-training standard. Your installation should have already completed training program reviews to assure compliance. The new rule requires all employers to develop a formal Industrial Truck operator-training program. All your current employees must have received any required compliance training by 1 Dec 99. All new employees must complete the initial training and evaluation before the employee operates a powered industrial truck on the job. Under the new rule operator training must consist of a combination of classroom instruction and hands-on training. OSHA provided a list of topics that each training program must address. Additionally, you must designate a person with the requisite knowledge to judge the operator's competency and to conduct all training. Each operator's performance must be evaluated as part of the initial and refresher training, and at least once every 3 years. If you have closely followed the guidance in AR 600-55, The Army Driver and Operator Standardization Program, you should only need minor adjustments to your operator training program. (AMXEN-L/Mr. Mecham/DSN 793-8321)

DRIVERS RECOGNITION PROGRAM. Your safest and best drivers know you care about them and the good job they're doing, right? You do care, don't you? Then put some effort into recognizing a job well done. A driver recognition program may be the answer. Everyone needs recognition for the good job they do; a paycheck is not enough. For guidance in how to start and run a driver recognition program, see AR 672-74, Army Accident Prevention Awards Program. There is no one best method of providing drivers awards and recognition. Some installations have awarded leave, given out cash awards, patches, hats, belt buckles, etc. The key is to start a program and make a big deal out of handing out the awards.

Once you start a program, keep it going. Don't make it the program of the quarter or the year and then drop it. To keep interest in your program it's important that you

set fair, common, measurable criteria that will identify your best drivers. Driver recognition programs are not a wasted expense; they add value. Many commercial companies have documented time and again the benefits to morale and productivity that come with a good driver recognition program. Recognizing your drivers gives them a significant measure of respect, improves the performance of other drivers, and adds a measure of pride to all your employees. To keep your good drivers good, recognize them! (AMXEN-L/Mr. Mecham/DSN 793-8321)

JOIN OUR E-MAIL LIST FOR EXCESS EQUIPMENT.

We have started E-mailing our excess equipment list to interested parties. Several of our customers have expressed interest in receiving our AMC Excess Equipment List by e-mail. If you're interested in receiving e-mail highlighting available excess equipment, please contact me at the phone number listed below or send an e-mail to parkerp@ria.army.mil. You can still reach the AMC Excess Equipment List at www.ria.army.mil/isa/. We hope you will enjoy this new way of serving our customers. (AMXEN-E/Ms. Parker/DSN 793-8303)

LATERAL TRANSFERS OUTSIDE ARMY. Frequently we receive your requests to transfer equipment outside Army. The approval authority for this type of transaction is HQDA; however, when we forward your requests, DA consistently responds with the explanation that your area Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO) is the clearing agent for DOD, federal, state, or local agencies, and lastly, public sale. Of course, you don't report excess items to DRMO until you do your MSC and/or AMC redistribution screening. After this is accomplished and you are directed to dispose of the item, we recommend you assist the requesting unit by providing turn-in document numbers to them and coordinating with DRMO to ensure transfer to the requestor. You will continue forwarding to our office requests for transfers within Army, which includes national guard and reserve units. (AMXEN-E/Ms. Ramos/DSN 793-3266)

FUELS AUTOMATED SYSTEM (FAS) IMPLEMENTATION.

The Army Petroleum Center (APC), in coordination with DESC, recently initiated actions to fully implement FAS at our AMC nominated sites. This implementation will have significant changes in the way you do business concerning fuel management. The most significant change will be transfer of ownership of all bulk mobility fuel (diesel, JP8 etc.). This transfer action eliminates the requirement for you to maintain stock funded inventories of bulk fuels. The system enables you to report each individual sale to an Enterprise Hub that will be responsible for billing of end-use customers. The system will record commitments and obligations and hold contract information. It will also track local inventories, requisitions, and delivery of fuel. One of the most interesting concepts of this new fuel management system is that DESC will now be responsible for all equipment maintenance, environmental controls, and hardware/software update costs involved with FAS at the local level.

Funding for off-site training will be available prior to start-up actions. Each installation will need to identify key

personnel who will be part of the FAS team. Specific objectives and scope of the FAS program are available on the DESC homepage at www.desc.dla.mil/main/fas.htm. With less overall management responsibility and virtually no maintenance costs, this should be a win-win situation. (AMXEN-L/Mr. Emerick/DSN 793-8316).

PROCESSING ARMY MASTER DATA FILE (AMDF) AND SB 700-20 UPDATES.

Each month the DPAS Data Processing Center loads current AMDF changes only to the system for execution by users of each database. It is imperative that you run these updates in sequence and in a timely manner. This process compares the National Stock Numbers listed in the AMDF change file to your DPAS Catalog Table. When there is a match, resulting changes to various data elements such as the Accounting Requirements Code (ARC), Controlled Inventory Item Code (CIIC), and Nomenclature (Nomen) run in the next batch processing cycle. This process creates a report, the AMDF Interface/Catalog Report, that you can only obtain prior to the batch process.

SB 700-20 is available for update semiannually (Dec/Jun). You must run the AMDF update prior to the SB 700-20 update. Like the AMDF update process, the SB 700-20 automatic update runs a comparison of your DPAS Catalog Table with the new SB 700-20 and creates data element changes, such as Line Item Number (LIN) and Reportable Item Control Code (RICC), that will process in the next batch cycle. The SB 700-20 Interface Report is available prior to the batch process. Unlike the AMDF update, the latest SB 700-20 that you loaded will reside on an Interface Table for use when processing DPAS cataloging functions.

To access both update processes go to the DPAS Catalog, Interfaces Menu, and make the appropriate selection. Timely processing ensures data integrity and accuracy of Unique Item Tracking transaction processing and reconciliation. (AMXEN-L/Ms. Kilpatrick/DSN 793-8317)

NEW EXCESS POLICY GUIDANCE FORTHCOMING.

In the near future we will provide complete policy guidance for all the various excess programs within AMC. The guidance will include the DPAS, Defense System Information Technology Management System (DITMS), and Plant Clearance Automated Reutilization Screening System (PCARSS). In addition to the policy guidance, we will be rewriting AMC-R 755-9, 1 Sep 98, Redistribution Screening and Acquisition of Excess Installation Equipment to include DPAS, DITMS, and PCARSS processes. Effective immediately, we are raising the threshold dollar amount for reportable equipment to \$5,000. This does not include any mobile equipment. You are still responsible for reporting all mobile equipment, regardless of the cost, to AMC I&SA, ATTN: AMXEN-L, for screening/redistribution/disposition instructions. (AMXEN-L/Mrs. Duncan/DSN 793-8299).

HERE WE ARE IN THE YEAR 2000, WHAT NOW? If you are reading this article, you are one of the smart ones

who was fully prepared for the Y2K bug and overcame. So now what do we do? If there is one thing we should have learned from the Y2K experience, it's the value of a good maintenance program. Just because we are in a new Millennium we cannot afford to relax our vigil. Good maintenance requirements do not disappear just because we have never been here before. AMC I&SA stands ready to assist you in any way possible. Good maintenance programs are our business, so ask and we will do our very best to be of service to you. Be the first on your block who is ahead of the pack. (AMXEN -L/Mr. Quidort/DSN 793-8304)

JUST A REMINDER!! The management of change window is here. Remember to make all necessary equipment LIN changes during this open window. You can use our message, AMC I&SA, AMXEN-L, 011800Z Oct 99, subject: Changes in Funding for Materials Handling Equipment (MHE), as your authority to make adjustments to the MHE LINs. You should make the same changes to your construction equipment LINs if you're carrying commercial on hand items against Tables of Distribution and Allowances (TDA) authorizations. (AMXEN-L/Mr. Fuglsang/DSN 793-8361)

TOTAL ASSET VISIBILITY (TAV). We have changed the AMC Installation Supply System (AMCISS) to provide monthly Availability Balance File (ABF) data for every record with assets or requirements to the TAV database. It's critical to the Army to have accurate records of the quantity and location of assets to preclude unneeded procurement of materiel and comply with financial statutes. Everyone should ensure end of month processing includes running Task HD6B, Job Stream MW80 and file transfer of the data to the Logistics Support Activity (LOGSA). Previous passwords to TAV are invalid after Jul 99. Please ensure your supporting Directorate of Information Management/Information Technology have requested new passwords from LOGSA and are transferring the ABF data NLT the end of each month. Address inquiries on the ABF and passwords to amxisis@logsa.army.mil. (AMXEN-L/Mrs. Monn/DSN 793-6879)

AMCISS. Efforts are still underway to bring AMCISS into the 21st Century. The Industrial Logistics Systems Center (ILSC) is changing the system input screens to a Graphical User Interface (GUI) which will make transaction screens look like a Windows-based application. Additionally the outdated Data Management Routines will change to a Relational Data Base Management System (RDBMS) environment using Oracle. All of this will enhance system input screens and data access. The Software Acceptance Test of the GUI takes place during Feb 00 with the prototype at ANAD during Apr-May 00. Implementation of the GUI phase by all AMCISS users will occur late in 3d Qtr FY 00. ILSC projects completion of the RDBMS by Aug 00. You can check on status of the changes by going to the ILSC homepage at: **www.ilsc.army.mil**. We will continue to keep you posted on the progress of this initiative. (AMXEN-L/Mrs. Monn/DSN 793-6879).

WHOLESALE LOGISTICS MODERNIZATION PROGRAM (WLMP). AMC plans for outsourcing the two AMC Central Design Activities (CDAs) and modernizing the logistics system are progressing. The Computer Sciences Corporation (CSC) will take over operation of ILSC and maintenance of AMCISS, Automated Self Service Supply Center, and Standard Depot System on 1 Jul 00. Shortly thereafter CSC will begin to reengineer and modernize the Army's logistics business processes through adoption of best commercial business practices and associated technologies. System users should not see any degradation of service during the transition. Although we don't have all the answers on the transition and modernization at this time, we can look forward to improving business processes in the near future. (AMXEN-L/Mrs. Monn/DSN 793-6879).

BUYER OR LESSEE BEWARE! DA is in the process of establishing an Army policy on the acquisition or leasing of Sport Utility Vehicles (SUVs), and will incorporate this policy in AR 58-1 once approved. The office of the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army has expressed concerns over the increasing number of SUVs in the Army. The Army leases approximately 49,000 nontactical vehicles in the continental United States and of those, 3,000 are SUVs. SUVs cost more to buy or lease, provide poor gas mileage, and currently do not use alternative fuel. No one, regardless of grade or rank, should acquire or lease an SUV to enhance their comfort or prestige. The MACOM commanders have the responsibility to approve installations and activities requests for SUVs that have a maximum gross vehicle weight greater or equal to 5,000 pounds.

Exceptions to the MACOM approval requirement include:

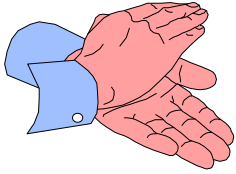
- Alternative Fueled Vehicle SUVs.
- SUVs used directly and specifically for police, fire, rescue, criminal, investigative, and intelligence activities.
- Recruiting and military entrance processing activities in areas where snow, sleet, and freezing rain would terminate mission for lengthy periods.

Once the Army has approved this policy, we will officially notify you in writing. (AMXEN-L/Mrs. St. Clair/DSN 793-6334)

OOPS! WE GOOFED. Please bear with us while we determine the best way to correct this situation. We changed the selection criteria for sensitive item inventory lists DPAS produces. We wanted to provide one list for items you must inventory each month (weapons and ammunition) and another list for items you must inventory quarterly. The problem is, we used the list of CIIC at AR 710-2, Table 2-1, inventory type "i", to select items for quarterly inventory. As you know, that list includes CIIC "Y (night vision devices and navigation systems)." The problem is, when we asked for the program change, we didn't tell the programmer how to isolate the night vision devices and navigation systems from non-sensitive communications/electronic equipment and parts.

Therefore, since DPAS Release 9, your reports snowballed. We're sorry. (AMXEN-S/Mr. Strosahl/DSN 793-5827)

BETTER WAYS OF DOING BUSINESS



RPI BETTER WAYS OF BUSINESS. RP personnel have needs for queries that may not be included in the standard IFS C/S software package. The AMC Library contains useful queries; e.g., RPI sorted by facility number, that the former RPS user could utilize. RPS is an MS Access 2.0 application which migrated to the IFS C/S. IFS C/S is an Oracle application. Mrs. Jennings, AMC I&SA Real Property Consultant, has migrated the AMC Library queries to IFS C/S Stored Queries. All IFS C/S sites now have the benefit of queries that were only available to RPS installations. Future queries that benefit all IFS C/S sites can be added to the Stored Query Menu. (AMXEN-C/Mr. Troyer/ DSN 793-8297)

IMPLEMENTATION OF DPAS FOR FY 00 REAL PROPERTY FINANCIAL REPORTING. AMC, U.S. Army Test and Evaluation Command, and Defense Logistics Agency permitted installations are participating in training to implement IFS Interim Change Package (ICP) 12-01. This ICP incorporates the interface of RP costs between IFS and DPAS. DPAS Release 9.0 incorporated the capability to receive RP costs from IFS as stated in the Sep 99 issue of this bulletin. DPAS is the migratory system DOD selected for reporting financial information on personal and real property as mandated under the Chief Financial Officer's Act (CFOA) of 1990 (Public Law 101-576).

DPAS will provide RP CFOA information beginning in FY 00, including consistently calculating RP depreciation information. This will replace the General Ledger Account Code summary reports previously generated in IFS, and resolve ongoing Army Audit Agency (AAA) findings and recommendations for AWCF installations.

Implementing IFS ICP 12-01 is a team effort consisting of the following three functional representatives.

- Real Property Officers
- IFS System Administrators
- Business or Resource Managers

ASCIM obtained the required funds for installation representatives to attend IFS ICP 12-01 training. The AMC Resource Management staff is in the process of providing funds to MSCs. Training dates are:

- 6-10 Dec 99, Fort Lee, VA
- 10-14 Jan 00, Fort Lee, VA
- 24-28 Jan 00, Fort Lee, VA
- 31 Jan-4 Feb 00, Fort Lee, VA
- 24-28 Apr 00, Rock Island, IL

The following AMC I&SA and Letterkenny Army Depot (LEAD) representatives participated in software tests, training prototype, and training of IFS ICP 12-01 conversion.

- Karren Terrill, AMC I&SA
- Gary Troyer, AMC I&SA
- Jennifer Jennings, AMC I&SA RP Consultant
- Karen McCausland, LEAD

These representatives contributed many man-hours to ensure package and training achieved desired goals of implementing RP in DPAS. Mrs. McCausland specifically contributed expertise in AWCF business management. Software developers incorporated many software improvements based on recommendations during software testing. (AMXEN-C/Ms. Terrill/DSN 793-5646)

MINIMIZE CAPITAL EQUIPMENT DEPRECIATION CHARGES. AWCF activities always look for ways to lower their overhead and the rates they charge customers. A contributor to rates is the expense of depreciating capital assets, a requirement of the Defense Financial Management Regulation. Our installations conceive many questionable techniques to avoid or reduce these charges, which result in sound thrashings by AAA and others charged with our oversight. There are right and wrong ways to accomplish our missions and this time personnel at Anniston Army Depot (ANAD) came up with a right one. ANAD, instead of assuming they acquired all capital equipment with AWCF, screened their acquisition documents for type funding. Many assets were PA or other funded. Although these items continue to depreciate, the expense is not included in the depot's rates. Good thinking, ANAD! (AMXEN-E/Mr. Morris/ DSN 793-8301)

HAVE YOU VISITED THE AMC I&SA HOME PAGE LATELY? Our address is still www.ria.army.mil/isa/, but we've changed! We are more function-oriented and in line with our recent reorganization from 4 to 3 divisions. Now, instead of finding a long list of selections on the main page, you will find all facilities items under the Facilities button; all environment items under the Environment button; and all logistics items under the Installation Logistics button. This is more user friendly because it eliminates most of the scrolling previously required to view the contents.

In addition to the above changes we have combined our phone and email under one button instead of two separate buttons; our Mission, Vision, and Org Charts under one button instead of three separate buttons; plus we've added a direct link to the AMC DCSEHE&IL Home Page on our main page. We've also improved our Publications section by creating separate pages listing AMC-Pamphlet 210-2, DCSEHE&IL Bulletins, and the AMC I&SA Brochure and Lessons Learned . Be sure to check us out soon...and let me know if you have any questions! (AMXEN/Ms. Swift/DSN 793-5536)

DCSEHE&IL BULLETIN - CUSTOMER FEEDBACK SURVEY.

Do you need more or fewer copies of the bulletin? Has your address changed? Is there a specific topic you'd like us to report on in the bulletin? Just complete the customer feedback survey I have enclosed as the last page of this issue. We would appreciate hearing from you. Your input will help us ensure that we are meeting your needs.

You can also access this survey electronically from our Home Page at **www/ria/army/mil/isa/**. Just click on DCSEHE&IL Bulletin Survey, complete and save the form, and attach it as an email to **swiftj@ria.army.mil**. If you have any questions or concerns, just let me know. (AMXEN/Ms. Swift/DSN 793-5536)

ATTABOYS!

INSTALLATION SUPPORT SYSTEM Y2K UPDATE. WE WON!!! Due to all your hard work we defeated the

dreaded Y2K bug before it started. We assessed over 5,500 systems, fixed over 800, and eliminated or replaced over 150 systems. During this time, we tested and retested all of our contingency plans, both for the systems themselves and for our installation operations. Thank you for all your hard work, and see you again in time for Y3K! (AMXEN-L/Mr. Oberhardt/DSN 793-6126)

FOR THE COMMANDER:



P. S. MORRIS
Colonel, GS
Deputy Chief of Staff for
Engineering, Housing, Environment,
and Installation Logistics

Please return to: Commander, USAMC Installations and Services Activity,
ATTN: AMXEN, Rock Island, IL 61299-7190

DCSEHE&IL BULLETIN -- CUSTOMER FEEDBACK SURVEY

Do you read it? ☐ Often ☐ Sometimes ☐ Never

Information Provided? ☐ Too much ☐ Too little ☐ Satisfactory

Are articles helpful in day-to-day operations? ☐ Very ☐ Somewhat ☐ Never

Suggestions for future articles:

Specific areas of interest:

Recommendations for improvement:

"Good News"/"Better Ways of Doing Business" items:

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